

The Reflector.

Official Paper of Dickinson County.

The Reflector Publishing Company.

DIRECTORS.
JOHN J. COOPER, O. L. MOORE,
RICHARD W. WILSON, H. W. WILSON,
G. M. HARGREAVE, A. W. RICE,
C. H. BARKER.

JOHN J. COOPER, President
O. L. MOORE, Vice President
RICHARD W. WILSON, Secretary
C. H. BARKER, Treasurer

RICHARD WILSON, Business Manager.

Entered for transmission through the United States Mails as second class matter, at the postoffice in Abilene, Dickinson county, Kansas.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. Names must accompany all articles, not necessarily for publication but that we may know who are our contributors. Communications, letters and telegraphic dispatches, intended for publication, should be addressed to THE REFLECTOR and all communications upon business, including remittances, advertisements and orders, should be addressed to THE REFLECTOR PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year, \$1.50
Six months, .75
Three months, .40

THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1891.

Why Men Fail.

The daily press is burdened with reports of failures until the casual reader concludes that the whole country is on the brink of bankruptcy. It is not so and the number of failures only seems large because the country and its business are large.

Still in 1890 there were 10,673 failures reported and the causes assigned form a curious collection of statistics. According to Bradstreet the reasons for the failures were:

Incompetency	2,608
Overtrading	611
Lack of capital	4,029
Reckless credits	591
Failure of others	257
Extravagance	233
Neglect	390
Undue competition	246
Unfavorable circumstances	1,358
Speculation	419
Prudent	419

The lack of capital, it will be seen, is the leading cause. This, of course, means the entering upon a business venture on a margin, or as a speculation, trusting to some lucky turn of the wheel to help the thing through. As a matter of fact luck seldom is wood that way and failure results. Then "incompetence," "reckless credits," "extravagance" and "speculation" are responsible for another large slice while "unfavorable circumstances" and "undue competition" combined are but about 15 per cent of the whole. The exhibit shows as plainly as anything can the characteristics of the American people. Sanguine, speculative, visionary, many go into elaborate schemes with hope as a large factor in their assets. When the crash comes they growl at "hard times" or the "robber tariff" forgetful that others better equipped for the struggle than they, have succeeded on the very field where they failed.

It is the American way. No remedy can be suggested.

The people of this country seem built that way and their grumbling would have some other outlet if it did not find vent in this direction. But it is a good thing to occasionally have the matter simmered down in cold figures that may be seen how much depends upon self and to how great an extent a man is the architect of his own fortune.

The builder who would attempt to put up a palace with only material enough for a cottage would be scorned, but the man who attempts to carry on a business demanding tens of thousands when he only has hundreds is characterized as "nervy," "plucky" and perhaps dubbed a "Napoleon of finance." He may succeed but the chances are against him, and even if in the end he triumphs, it is doubtful if the majority of cases if he is ever repaid for the terrible strain of the days of doubt and struggle. The business world has laws as simple and immutable as the natural world and neither can be violated with impunity. When those embarking in vast undertakings remember this there will be less financial trouble to chronicle.

More Fool Resolutions.

We notice that the Dickinson county alliance has been "resolving" some more. It seems to be its panacea for all ills, real and fancied. Every time the alliance as a whole or any of its numerous ramifications gets a deserved walloping from any quarter it proceeds to resolve the obnoxious object out of existence. Nothing has yet resulted from the proceeding but the members seem to have hope and faith.

The latest dose, after giving the REFLECTOR its usual respects without which all resolutions passed by the alliance in Dickinson county are null and void, puts forth this remarkable pronouncement:

WHEREAS, we, the members of the Dickinson county alliance, regard as grossly unjust the present postal laws requiring the people to pay for newspapers sent to them through the mails and which they do not want, and

WHEREAS, many of us have been annoyed by the persistent efforts of newspaper men to force their papers upon us; therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of this alliance that our representatives in congress use their influence to have these unjust laws repealed.

The gentlemen who formulated and adopted that resolution are either very ignorant or very dishonest. There can be no other way out of it. We do not believe they are the latter; it must be

that they are densely unfamiliar with the common laws and usages of society as organized at present. In the first place no persons on whom the sun shines on this broad earth are compelled to take any papers that they "do not want." If a grocer hands you a bar of soap asking you to look at it and you put it in your pocket and walk off you will have to pay for it or suffer the consequences. So with a newspaper which you take from the office—you are responsible for payment and justly, too. If you don't want it there is no law to make you take it. Occasionally newspapers run across a vile-blooded sneak who takes a paper for years, reads it, kicks if he does not receive it regularly and then because it jumps on some pet crankism of his jumps on "stop" it and not pay what he owes on it. That is the kind of men who are "annoyed" that papers that they "do not want" are sent them "through the mails."

In the second case no newspaper worthy of the name "forces itself" on anybody. All papers send out free sample copies to show those unacquainted with the paper what it is. For these payment is neither expected nor demanded. As to subscribers no request in the world is complied with more quickly than that to discontinue a subscription when arrears are paid.

The REFLECTOR is totally indifferent to fool resolutions but it dislikes to see any of Dickinson county's citizens making themselves ridiculous by an exhibition of their ignorance. We have often wondered who the chief cranks are who lead the Dickinson county alliance into making the repeated "breaks" against decency and good sense that it has been guilty of. The whole state has been laughing at its performances several times and will now be again. It would be to the alliance's credit to change leaders and resolution-writers and put in men who have at least ordinary ability.

The South American Market.

Forty-five millions of people south of the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande produced no breadstuffs. Wheat cannot be profitably grown in South America, outside of Chili and the Argentine Republic because the climate is not suited to its cultivation. Thus it comes about that ordinary bread is regarded there at the greatest and rarest of luxuries, so that the prudent housewife at the conclusion of a repast looks up the bread in the cupboard and leaves the wine on the table.

The heavy import duties imposed by the South American countries upon wheat and other breadstuffs make bread so costly that only the wealthier classes can afford to eat it. It is the same way with codfish imported from New England, which, under the name of "bacalao," is esteemed as great a luxury as is terrapin here. At a recent state dinner given to the diplomatic corps by the president of Guatemala codfish was made to compose five of the nine courses, cooked in as many different ways. Supplies of this delicacy, which retails at 60 cents a pound, are brought, dried and salted, from Boston.

Butter is as rare a luxury in South America as bread. The sort one pays 20 cents a pound for here sells there for \$1 a pound.

All these things will suddenly be made cheap for the people of South America when the reciprocity treaties have been signed, as has just been done with Brazil. They will no longer be compelled to pay 70 cents a pound for hams and a corresponding price for bacon. They cannot raise hogs for lack of corn, and these animals do not seem to thrive in warm climates. South of Mason's and Dixon's line in this country they present a degenerated type, the unwieldy and corpulent porker of the north being transformed into the "razor-back."

These and other agricultural products the South American republics will buy from the United States, admitting them duty free, so that an enormous and most profitable market will at once be opened to the farmers of this country. The same market will also be thrown open to all our manufactured goods, such as cotton goods, leather goods of all sorts from shoes to trunks, hard ware, glass ware, cutlery and particularly machinery.

Brother Blaine did the farmers of the United States a greater benefit than they realize when he arranged for Brazilian and South American reciprocity.

Remarkable Tactics.

An election for congressman occurred last Saturday in the Second district of Rhode Island, no candidate having had a majority last November, as the laws of that state require. When the special election was ordered in a joint session of the legislature the democratic majority insisted upon naming Saturday as the day, although it was represented to them that the sect known as the Seventh-day Baptists observed Saturday as the Sabbath and that it would be unjust to them and a virtual disfranchisement, as, according to their principles, they could not vote on that day. But the democrats persisted, because they knew that most of these Seventh-day Baptists are republicans and without their vote the district would be surely democratic. Under these circumstances, the republican candidate decided to withdraw and the republican committee having endorsed his action, the election will go by default. The democracy may discover that it does not pay to add one more to its clumsy majority in congress by wounding the religious feelings of a worthy set very numerous in Rhode Island.

"Grand Army Legalized Steals."

The Charleston, S. C., World, Governor Tillman's (alliance) organ, last Saturday published an editorial column, or less, of valentines to presidential candidates. Among them, says the Topeka Capital, the following will be read with great amusement and gratification by old soldiers in Kansas who have been led into the southern alliance under the impression that the new order will correct republican illiberality in the passage of pension laws: Governor Alger—"An incapable swimmer struggling in a sea of private pension bills and Grand Army legalized steals."

The First County High School.

Noble Prentiss devotes a column in the Star to a disquisition on a new order of things in the educational world because a county high school is to be opened in Doniphan county. Mr. Prentiss is usually pretty well posted but this time he is nearly two years behind the procession. Dickinson county has had a county high school in successful operation since September 1889 with an attendance of 125 and constantly increasing. It was the first institution of the kind in the state or the nation and Mr. Prentiss owes somebody an apology.

"What are We Here For?"

We have closely watched the legislative proceedings as reported in all the leading papers of Topeka and the state. Thirty-nine days of the session have gone and the Hon. H. C. Harvey, of the 68th representative district, the one in which are situated Abilene and all of north Dickinson county, has not yet been mentioned as having introduced a bill, resolution or motion, taken part in a debate or opposed a measure. His work thus far has been to answer roll call and draw his salary. Mr. Harvey, eleven more days remain during the session. Sam Woods' dictates have been obeyed long enough. Get in some work for your constituents.

The New Secretary of the Treasury.

The selection of ex-Governor Foster to take the portfolio of the treasury will be received by the republican party at large with satisfaction. Gov. Foster is personally with democrats as well as republicans, and his fitness for the position is beyond dispute. His views on financial questions are in thorough harmony with those of the administration and the nomination is regarded as peculiarly strong from a party standpoint and the selection of Gov. Foster is in part due to the fact that his record on the money question is sound. When the inflation craze had a hold on Ohio he made an issue against the movement and was elected governor of the state. He is a level-headed, broad gauged man with few enemies and a clean record and will be a success in his new position.

Almost Straight Democratic.

Colonel Polk has prepared a congressional handbook for the special use and enjoyment of members of the alliance. An interesting feature of this volume is the classification of the congressmen from Kansas in respect to political parties, as follows:

1. Case Broderick, R.
2. E. G. Funston, R.
3. B. H. Clover, D. a.
4. J. G. Otis, D. a.
5. J. Davis, D. a.
6. W. H. Baker, D. a.
7. J. A. Simpson, D. a.

All the southern alliance congressmen with one exception are listed as straight "D." The republicans of Kansas who followed off union labor bosses into the democratic camp to be laughed at now and their alliance designation tacked on as a tail to a democratic kite must be proud of their work. It does seem as though if they had any sense at all left they would want to kick themselves vigorously and continuously for some time to come.

Who Pays the Taxes?

Some crank union labor-peoples party papers having asserted, as do farmers alliance men on the streets of Abilene almost daily, that the farmers pay 97 per cent of the taxes in Kansas, the Minneapolis Messenger makes the following explicit explanation:

We have not at hand the state auditor's report for 1890, but the report of 1888, gives the following figures. The condition for the present year is even more marked, because the railroad valuations have been increased and farm valuations decreased.

The total taxable valuation of the state in 1888 was \$353,258,332.93. Out of this amount the valuation of the railroads was \$52,829,694.55. The total valuation of town lots was \$73,862,137.00.

The total valuation of personal property was \$56,441,263.00, of which over one-half was in the towns and cities.

We will take but one-half of the amount, and these three items alone make a total of \$154,912,432 out of the total of \$353,258,332.93, upon which the farmers do not pay the tax. As everybody knows, the items we have mentioned do not include all of the taxable wealth upon which the farmers do not pay the tax, and yet what we have given constitutes almost one-half. We do not doubt that a careful investigation would show that others than farmers pay over one-half the taxes.

It ought to begin to be plain to the people of Kansas that there is somebody in the state who accomplishes results and bears burdens besides the farmer. There are also other classes which are entitled to representation and will continue to receive it.

Eight days of the legislative session left and still the 68th district representative has not been heard from. In language of the poet, we exclaim once more, "What are we here for?"

Resubmission is as much a back number as Grover Cleveland.

The Clay Center Dispatch's new head makes it look like an alliance paper.

The chief occupation of our Kansas solons at Topeka is to pass a bill one day and reconsider it the next, to vote to defeat a bill today and to pass it tomorrow.

Goaded by the state press the house of representatives now proposes to spend at least \$50,000 for a world's fair exhibition—just enough to make a good-sized fizzle.

They do say that the editor of the News, the great and only Wobbler, greases his backbone every night so as to be prepared for a jump in any direction in the morning.

For some reason or other all the town clocks in Topeka stopped yesterday. There have been many things happening in Topeka this winter that were enough to stop a clock.

The Iola Register lacks faith. It says: "We believe that a party which submits to the leadership of P. P. Elder and Sam Wood cannot long retain the respect of the people of Kansas."

Notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland has denounced the proposed "free silver" legislation as "dangerous and reckless" no democrat has called him a "gold bug." The other fellows are "gold bugs."

The Winfield Non-Conformist giving a long list of the things needed at Topolobampo starts out with "grub shoes." The first part of the phrase is, according to all reports, needed the worst of all.

What's the use of trying to save money to give to somebody after you die? A legal statistician announces that over four thousand wills were contested in this country during 1890, and 60 per cent of them were broken.

Last week a republican congress passed 130 pension bills in forty five minutes and one hundred and thirty deserving old soldiers will thus be made happy. There is no Cleveland in the White House now to insult the veterans.

Representative Senn, of Dickinson, has been put on the house's investigating committee for digging up the old Coffeyville dynamite business. Mr. Senn has proved himself a somewhat blood-thirsty individual and will no doubt enjoy his new position.

Down at Council Grove the first spring lie of Morris county has been started. It is the quarrying of a piece of rock on which is the imprint of a mule-shoe. The dry goods box philosophers have figured it out that the shoe mark is at least 1,500 years old.

The alliance brethren at Topeka are slowly awakening to the fact that the republicans have at given the people of Kansas about as good laws as can be obtained by state legislation, and that the less the alliance revolutionary ideas are talked about the better it will be for the credit of the state.

The legislative apportionment bill introduced in the house Friday gives Dickinson county only one representative.

We trust that our representatives will see that no such outrage is perpetrated upon our county. Dickinson under any fair apportionment bill should have two representatives.

Speaker Elder apparently has not much confidence in the alliance clerks of the house. He became angry yesterday and denounced the clerks and declared that they were incompetent. "It is a disgrace to the state that such clerks are kept here," said he, and the people generally think he is right.

Clay county's highest average made by an applicant for a teacher's certificate is 99 7-13, thirteen studies being taken in one day. Dickinson county is one ahead however. There is on record a first grade certificate issued on the same number of studies taken on one day on which the average is 99 7-10.

At the present rate of stampeding the Topeka Capital, Abilene REFLECTOR, and the Salina Republican will be the only straight republican organs in Kansas in the next campaign, unless we import a few Indiana editors. —[Winfield Star.]

That's good enough company for us. Besides we would rather be right than be a pet of the mugwumps any day.

The Troy Chief is one of the supporters of Wilder and rampages around about a "busted insurance company" at Abilene. We have kept standing for sometime a challenge to those papers who have howled that sort of a song asking them to mention the company. None have responded. Perhaps the Chief has some inside information.

Lawrence Journal: A large majority of the members of the goat legislature at Topeka are now voting to pay out thousands of dollars of the money of the state to investigate something that those same men said two years ago was a democratic and anarchistic lie. Were those men dishonest then, or are they lying now?

And now comes the democratic legislature of Wisconsin which has adopted a joint resolution declaring "that it has proved a perilous undertaking to inflame the currency of a nation," and instructing the Wisconsin senators and representatives in congress to do all in their power to defeat the free coinage of silver. Verily, the enemy is hopelessly dividing against itself.

The Wobbler's Latest.

We have seen a good many mean things done in the newspaper world in the past half dozen years but the man who ran on the editor of the great and only Wobbler, the Dickinson County News, this week the editorial on the waterworks question capped the climax. We do not believe the editor wrote it for he knows better than express the sentiments it contains. It is a disgrace to any paper published in Abilene and no man who had the good of his town at heart would print it. Rejoicing over a pretended repudiation and advising a continuance of a cut-throat policy which has been antagonistic to the ideas of every friend of the city is remarkable journalism.

The waterworks system of the city was brought about by the people in spite of the mayor's obstructions. No one will ever forget the disgraceful scene in the city hall last summer when almost by brute force the legal head of the city was compelled to do the people's bidding. There has not been during his administration a pretence of looking after the city's welfare. The ordinances were never so poorly enforced; not a single advance except by the people outside of the executive's power has been made.

The News giving credit to the persons it does has been the laughing stock of town since the paper's appearance. The Wobbler, of Cedar street, would do well to make another jump next week. It may hit it next time.

The Case Well Stated.

THE ABILENE REFLECTOR says: "The Lawrence Journal is backsliding in its admiration for the alliance members." The Journal has never been an ardent admirer of the alliance, nor has it ever thrown a large amount of taffy to the members of the legislature. It has tried to treat them fairly, and has done its best to give them a good "show for their white alley," but instead of improving they seem to be retrograding, and are even more unreasonable and vicious now than they have ever been. This we believe to be due to the pernicious influence of the demagogues who lead the farmers into all kinds of absurdities and work upon the credulous mind of the unsophisticated members until the latter are so befuddled that they know nothing and can do nothing unless they receive instructions from these same demagogues, of which Sam Wood is the chief. The veriest rot is taken for gospel when given to them in Sam's peculiar chirography; falsehood in his mouth becomes truth and the members would repudiate the Savior if Sam would tell them that he was a republican. The actions of the alliance house are a disgrace to the state, and while the alliance proper is not wholly to blame, perhaps, yet it must bear the disgrace and will be held responsible. For the honest aims of the alliance and for the honest members of it the Journal has the highest regard, but the mob at Topeka has forfeited the respect of every fair-minded man, of whatever party.—[Lawrence Journal.]

Reducing Salaries.

There seems little doubt but that county officers' salaries will be cut down by the present legislature. The senate has just passed a bill on the subject.

It reduces the fees or salaries of county officers in per cent as follows: County attorney, 25; county clerk, 30; register of deeds, 30; sheriff, 30; treasurer, 25; superintendent of public instruction, 10; probate judge, 10. The printer's fees are changed for the delinquent tax list from 25 cents to 20 cents for land descriptions and 10 cents to 8 cents for town lots. Legal and official notices from \$1.00 to 80 cents a square for first insertion and from 50 cents to 30 cents for each subsequent insertion (a square of nonpareil type is about ten lines.) It does not affect the already too low salaries of our county commissioners.

This reduction is made from the general salaries of the state and not from that in counties like Dickinson which have already a special reduction. As the house's notion on the matter is well known something will no doubt be done, though as yet only three bills have passed both houses.

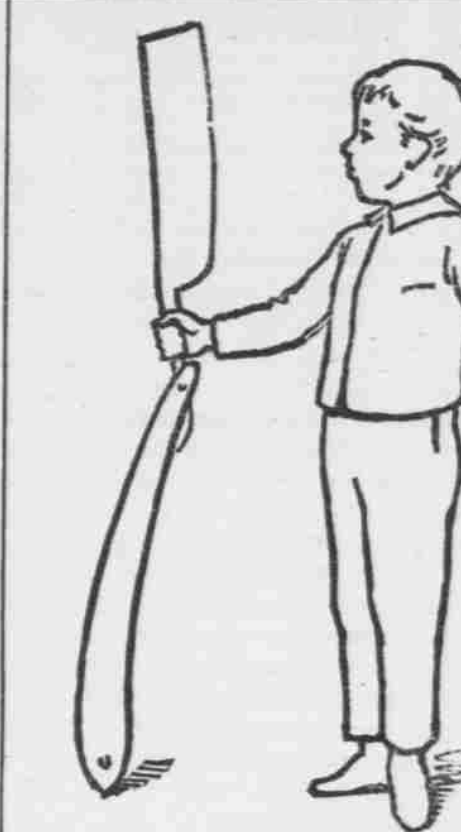
Senator Ingalls as a Poet.

The graces of Mr. Ingalls' pen are not it seems confined to prose. A New York paper published Saturday morning the following poem entitled "Opportunity" and written by Kansas' brilliant senator. It is presumably a sonnet, though of irregular form.

Master of human destinies am I
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.
Cities and fields I walk. I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Rivers and marts and palace, and by gate
I sleep unbidden once at every gate
I knocking, wake; if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every state
Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,
Condemned to failure, poverty and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore;
I answer not, and I return no more!

In support of a bill to encourage the propagation of fish Senator Murdock quoted from Genesis, 1st chapter 20th to 23d verses, inclusive; also Mark, chapter 1, verses 16 to 20 inclusive and he brought down the senate.

Kansas City Gazette: On the 1st of April there will be a drop of 2 cents per pound in the price of sugar to consumers; and the country will not fail to give thanks to the republican party.



The Great Raiser

of spots and dirt is PEARLINE. Try it on the spot—it is as cheap as dirt. It makes house-work easy and your washing light. You could do no harm with it if you tried. It refines the finest things; makes them like new; and cleans quickly the coarsest. It is ready to help you if you are ready to have it.

Sharp tricksters—these peddlers selling powders of which they say "same as Pearline"—"good as Pearline." Keep a keen edge on your wits against such. PEARLINE has no equal.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

REMOVED!

We have removed our drug store from the Hodge block to the First National bank building, second door south of postoffice.

We have Everything usually found in a well furnished

DRUG STORE.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Private Recipes prepared at all times by an experienced pharmacist.

We have Shaler's prescription file from No 1 to 19,005, any one of which can be refilled by returning number.

H. C. ALLEN & CO.,

Successors to C. C. Shaler.

THE YOUNG TROTTER BRED STALLION,

REGISTERED VEXATION 8226 STANDARD

RECORD 2:44 3-4.

GRANDSON OF Belmont, sire of Nutwood 2:19, the greatest living sire. Eventide, dam of Kruenlein 3 yrs 2:25, Erin 2:34, Evermoor 2:34, Clark Chief, sire of Croixie 2:19, and grandsons of Guy 2:10.

VEXATION has two crosses to Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter 2:17, one through his most prominent son Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith's Maid 2:14; he has the best speed producing lines to Mambrino Chief sire of Lady Thorne 2:18; through Woodford's Mambrino 2:14 sire of Pacer 2:14, sire of Patron 2:14, sire of Belmont, sire of Nutwood 2:19, Clark's Chief 2:19, sire of Guy 2:10, and sire of the dam of Pearl 2:10; he has one cross to American Star, sire of the dam of Dictator, sire of J. I. See, 2:10, one to Blue Bull, sire of the dam of Roy Wilkes, fastest stallion ever lived.

For tabulated pedigree and particulars call at my barn near City hall.

D. P. YOUNG, V. S.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The World's Fair Items Considered in the Senate.

SHARP SHOTS AT SALARY GRABS.

The Appropriation May Be Used in Ornamental Office—The Amendments of the Committee—The Women's Part in the Show.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—When the senate met yesterday, on motion of Mr. Edmunds the house bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for a judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in the territories of Utah, New Mexico and the states of Colorado, Nevada and Wyoming was taken up from the calendar and passed with a substitute. A conference was asked and Messrs. Edmunds, Wolcott and Ransom were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up, but after a long debate as to the order of business and the condition of the appropriation bills, Mr. Sherman proposed an executive session and the doors were closed.

When the doors were reopened the consideration of the sundry civil bill was then proceeded with. The first items which provoked discussion were the amendments of the committee in relation to the World's Columbian exposition.

Mr. McPherson referred to the large salaries which the officers of the exhibition had voted to themselves and inquired whether the committee on appropriations had taken any position on that subject.

Mr. Allison replied that under the act organizing the exposition \$300,000 had been appropriated for the use of the commission and that the commissioner had gone on in the expenditure of that money for the current fiscal year. The committee had reported an amendment for a limited appropriation during the next fiscal year, and in order to make the plan proposed for those officers next year apply to the remainder of the present fiscal year it is necessary to agree to that amendment. It was intended that the machinery of the exposition at Chicago should speedily adjust itself to the proposed conditions.

Mr. McPherson asked what those conditions were. It had been charged (he said) that the officers had voted themselves large salaries and that they had thus exhausted the appropriation made last year. There was great fear expressed in some quarters that if the thing were allowed to go on and continue during the preparations for the little exposition there would be very little left of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be voted to purposes other than the payment of salaries. He asked Mr. Allison on what basis the thing was to go on. Would the large salaries which the officers had voted for themselves be continued to be paid to them?

Mr. Allison said that it was not intended to continue the present plan and arrangement. It was expected that whatever the official staff of management might be in Chicago, the great bulk of their compensation would be

paid out of the fund raised for the exposition by voluntary contributions or by the gate receipts.

Mr. Hawley inquired of Mr. Allison whether the amendment reported would enable the lady managers to hold meetings.

Mr. Allison replied that it was the expectation that the fund would enable the lady managers to hold a meeting during the present fiscal year and in the next fiscal year.

The question of women in the exposition was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Plumb, Hawley, Call and Gorman.

Finally the vote was taken and the amendment reported by the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Farwell offered an amendment to include the word "officers" in the item for payment of the president of the commission, of the president of the board of lady managers, and of clerks, etc., and to increase the amount from \$10,000 to \$120,000. In explaining and supporting his amendment he remarked that there had been some friction between the local committee and the national commission, but, happily, that friction had been done away with.

Mr. Allison opposed the amendment as being in contravention of what the committee believed to be wise. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Daniel expressed a desire to offer an amendment appropriating \$500,000 for the expenses of the international naval review in New York harbor, but on Mr. Allison's suggestion that they could be provided for at the next session he withheld it for the present.

The amendments in regard to the world's fair are as follows: Reducing the item "for the selection, purchase, preparation and arrangements of exhibits of executive departments" from \$350,000 to \$300,000; striking out of the item the provision that \$50,000 of the amount shall be devoted to the Land American department and inserting in it a provision appropriating to the purpose of the item any sum remaining unexpended under section 19 of the act authorizing the exposition except that \$33,000 of such sum may be expended for the balance of the current fiscal year for salaries and other expenses, including the expenses of the board of lady managers; striking out the various detailed items for salaries and expenses and inserting in lieu of them a bulk appropriation of \$40,000 for salaries and other expenses, including expenses of the board of lady managers and providing that its expenditure is to be approved by the secretary of the treasury and that the government is not to